

lost either his capacity to master the most complicated issues of public policy or his frankly kid-like, ebullient enthusiasm for trying to resolve them. He was also a politician, and generally a pretty successful one.

Some of the problems Mr. Aspin had, especially on the Hill, were the all but inevitable lot of anyone trying to navigate the shoals of military defense policy in a (then) majority Democratic Party that was bitterly and irreconcilably divided between hawks and doves; unsurprisingly, his maneuverings as chairman of Armed Services frequently infuriated one or the other side, especially in the unending struggle over developing weapons systems. His own inclinations evolved from the more dovish to the more hawkish over the years. As Bill Clinton's first defense secretary, Mr. Aspin had the equally challenging job of trying to reconcile Pentagon thinking with Democratic Party thinking in the matter of Mr. Clinton's proposals for altering the status of gays in the military. His most notable accomplishment as secretary was the review of Pentagon budgeting and procurement procedures that he worked up in his 11 months there. His most notable public stand was that taken—rightly, in our view—in support of President Bush's policy on Kuwait at a time when so many other Democratic Party leaders in Congress were in doubt or in flight.

Mr. Aspin was humiliated by being pushed out of the Defense Department by Mr. Clinton and the other rivalrous members of Mr. Clinton's national security team. But the thing about the former defense secretary was that he couldn't stay humiliated or give vent to personal bitterness over such things. He came back to serve as head of the Clinton advisory group reviewing national intelligence. The faults for which Mr. Aspin was allegedly fired—imprecision, inability to manage the huge defense establishment and slowness in coming to clear-cut action decisions—were presumably real. Such defects would certainly go with the general makeup of the man: intellectually restless, always turning the thing over and over in his mind, more given to trying to imagine and grasp all the aspects of a problem than to measuring or indexing them. We can understand how this came to grief for Mr. Aspin in the Clinton administration. But you need only read the recently published confessional book by Mr. Aspin's predecessor and onetime employer, Robert McNamara, to understand, as well, that an opposite, superefficient turn of mind is not exactly the key to defense policy salvation. Maybe Les Aspin was the wrong man for his months in the Clinton Cabinet. The same cannot in any respect be said of his roughly three decades of productive public service.●

TRIBUTE TO DICK COMBS

● Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to mourn the death of a close friend, Mr. Dick Combs. Dick died last Wednesday from complications after heart surgery.

Over the years, he touched the lives of many people in northern Kentucky. Dick was a very special man, but one thing in particular made him one of a kind. It was his trademark green comb. Everytime he introduced himself to someone he would hand them a green pocket comb with his name on it. There's probably not a person in northern Kentucky that hasn't combed his or her hair with a comb from Dick. But this wasn't his only trademark, he was also seen nearly everyday driving

around town in his 1968 red convertible Ford Mustang, smiling and waving to everyone he passed. And who could forget his old fishing hat, an item he would never leave the house without.

The World War II veteran was elected Kenton County commissioner in 1984, a victory that is in the record books and the subject of political trivia questions across the Bluegrass State. Dick was the first Republican in 75 years to win a seat on the fiscal court. He also served as a member of the Kenton County GOP executive committee, the Northern Kentucky Area Planning Commission, the Boone-Kenton Cable TV Board, and he was a founding member of the Northern Kentucky Salvation Army Advisory Board.

With all his political activities you would think that Dick wouldn't have time for anything else. But that wasn't the case, he always found time for his true loves: his family and his community.

He kept busy in the community by getting involved in the Fort Mitchell Kiwanis and Optimist clubs, the Northern Kentucky Chamber of Commerce, and the American Animal Association. His care and support for stray animals was even recognized by the animal rights community, who endorsed his candidacy. Dick would go out of his way to help his animal friends. He would even go as far as leaving his garage door open at night so any stray animal could have a safe haven from the elements.

Dick was also a deacon at Fort Mitchell Baptist Church for more than 35 years. There wasn't a Sunday that went by that Dick wasn't standing outside the church greeting every parishioner that walked through the doors. To some it may have seemed like a small gesture, but to churchgoers it wasn't a Sunday without seeing his smiling face. His absence at church last Sunday was felt by members young and old, including a young boy who cried when he didn't see Dick at the church's door.

Mr. President, I ask you to join me in extending my heartfelt sympathy and prayers to his family and to all those whose lives he touched. Dick, will be missed.●

THE 40TH ANNUAL DETAILED FINANCIAL REPORT OF SENATOR PAUL SIMON

● Mr. SIMON. Mr. President, it has been my practice in each of the 40 years I have spent in public life to volunteer a detailed accounting of my finances.

I ask that my financial report for 1994 be printed in the RECORD.

The financial report and related announcement follow:

ANNOUNCEMENT

For the 40th consecutive year that he has held public office, U.S. Senator Paul Simon, D-Ill., has released a detailed description of his income, assets and liabilities.

Simon has been making the voluntary annual statements longer than any other na-

tional officeholder. Simon set his policy when he left the newspaper publishing business he had established to enter public service during his eight years in the Illinois House of Representatives, six years in the Illinois Senate, four years as lieutenant governor, 10 years in the U.S. House of Representatives and now 10 years in the U.S. Senate. The listing predates disclosure requirements of state and federal law and continues to exceed those requirements. Senate rules today require only the listing of income within broad brackets. SIMON's practice also has set the standard for many officeholders in Illinois.

Simon also continues to exceed Senate requirements by listing detailed income for his wife, Jeanne.

The Illinois senator lists 1994 income for himself and Jeanne Simon totaling \$206,287. The figure includes PAUL SIMON's Senate salary, Jeanne Simon's per diem compensation as chair of the National Commission on Library and Information Science, and reimbursements to Paul and Jeanne Simon for travel and other expenses.

The Simons had assets of \$514,579.79 and liabilities of \$124,667.44 for a net worth of \$389,912.35. Earlier disclosures have shown SIMON to be one of the least wealthy members of the United States Senate.

The detailed 1994 financial report of Senator Paul Simon follows:

<i>Income Statement of Paul and Jeanne Simon—1994</i>	
General income (Paul Simon):	
Salary, U.S. Senate	\$133,870.00
State of Illinois, General Assembly System	21,632.64
Book Royalties	10,315.31
U.S. Senate, Expense Reimbursement	320.80
Paul Simon Official Office Account, Expense Reimbursement	209.55
Earnings, IRA	1,011.99
Dana College, Meal Refund	47.50
Blue Cross/Blue Shield, Insurance Reimbursement	546.84
Vermont Ties, Refund	12.00
Critic's Choice Video, Refund	4.99
Sale, 1983 Mustang	1,500.00
General income (Jeanne Simon):	
Salary, Emeritus Foundation	4,540.55
Social Security, (Entirely donated to charitable causes)	5,154.00
U.S. Department of Education, (National Commission on Libraries and Information Science)	16,202.88
Distribution from IRA	800.00
Earnings, IRA	532.03
Simon for Senate, Expense Reimbursement	74.58
U.S. Government, Travel Expense Reimbursement	5,027.34
Nevada Library Association, Travel Expense Reimbursement	340.00
American Library Association, Travel Expense Reimbursement	264.00
American Library Association, Expense Reimbursement	103.00
Southwest Library Association, Expense Reimbursement	367.32

Paula Swift, Luncheon Reimbursement	15.00	Stock and Bond holdings with number of shares:	Pacific Gas & Electric, 40	975.00
Medicare, Reimbursement	91.72	Cash and Smith Barney Money Fund, Inc.	Pepsico Inc. North Carolina, 42	1,522.50
Delta Kappa Gamma, Speech—Donated to Neval Thomas School ..	100.00	Adams Express Co., Maryland 440 Shares	Sara Lee Corp., 20	505.00
Medical Care, Reimbursement	35.00	Bethlehem Steel, 5 Shares	Total	14,254.31
Interest income:		Dreyfus Municipal Bond Fund, 1,650 Shares	Total assets	514,579.79
U.S. Senate Federal Credit Union	149.81	Dreyfus Growth & Income, 246.804 Shares	Liabilities:	
General American Life ...	206.85	Franklin Fund, 1,137.165 Shares	Polish National Insurance, Loan	1,584.48
Polich National Alliance of U.S.A.	43.73	General Mills, Inc., 45 Shares	General American Insurance, Loan	3,021.15
South Shore Bank of Chicago	29.48	Harcourt General, Inc., 7 Shares	LaSalle Talman Home Mortgage Corp.	117,515.06
Dividends:		Intergroup, Inc., 25 Shares	U.S. Senate Federal Credit Union, Signature Loan	2,546.75
Adams Express	644.14	Jet-Lite, 120 (Approximate)	Total liabilities	124,667.44
General Mills	63.45	Lands End Inc., 44 Shares	Total assets	514,579.79
Union One53	Liberte Inves., 100 Shares	Total liabilities	124,667.44
Mattel Inc De	5.70	Mattel, Inc., 25 Shares	Net worth	389,912.35
McDonalds Corp	3.00	McDonalds, 25 Shares		
Quaker Oats	6.52	Pacific Gas & Electric, 268 Shares		
Scott Paper Co.	6.40	Pax World Fund, 179.813 Shares		
Dreyfus Growth & Income Fund	121.31	Quaker Oats Co., 8 Shares		
Dreyfus Municipal Bond Fund, (\$116.49, Reported—\$1,220.21 Exempt)	1,336.69	Rohr Industries, Inc., 6 Shares		
Franklin Money Fund	209.72	Scott Paper Co., 8 Shares		
Wal-Mart Stores	15.36	Scudder Growth & Income Fund, 68.246 Shares		
Pacific Gas & Electric ...	131.92	Texas Instruments, 12 Shares		
Pax World Fund	89.90	United M & M, Inc., 8 Shares		
Texas Instruments	10.32	Wal-Mart Stores, Inc., 96 Shares		
General Cinema Corp.	23.98			
Harcourt General, Inc. ...	4.27			
Scudder Service Corp.	48.92			
Smith Barney Daily Dividend Funds Inc., Cash Portfolio	14.77			
Smith Barney Money Funds Inc.	1.19			
Total income	206,287.00			
Paul and Jeanne Simon—Net worth statement, December 31, 1994				
General assets:		IRA—Paul		
First Bank of Carbondale, Checking Account	\$210.93	Common Stock:		
Credit Union, Rantoul ...	27.22	Smith Barney Money Funds Inc. Government Portfolio		
U.S. Senate Federal Credit Union, Checking Account	1,794.01	Smith Barney Utilities Fund		
U.S. Senate Federal Credit Union, Savings Account	150.13	Adams Express Co. Maryland, 676		
South Shore Bank of Chicago, Savings Account ..	1,082.41	Lands End, 34		
Loan, Senator Paul Simon Official Office Account	100.00	Mattel Inc. De., 88		
U.S. Savings Bonds	1,838.00	Pacific Enterprises, 56		
Deposit, Harbour Square Apartments	50.00	Pacific Gas & Electric, 40		
General American Life Insurance, Cash Value and Deposit	10,099.51	Pepsico Inc-North Carolina, 32		
Polish National Alliance Insurance, Cash Value and Deposit	3,751.58	Price Enterprises, 51		
Congressional Retirement System, Cash Value	88,104.78	Quaker Oats Co., 284		
Thrift Savings Plan	31,635.10	Sara Lee Corp., 20		
11.8 Acres & Home, Makanda, IL., (Appraised 1987 at \$204,000)—Plus Improvements	235,350.00	Servicemaster Ltd Partnership Pub Partnership Shs., 27 ..		
Furniture and Presidential Autograph Collection	18,000.00	Southwest Water Co. De., 86		
1991 Chevrolet	9,000.00	Southwestern Energy Co., 48		
1995 GEO Prism	14,478.87	Tootsie Roll Industries, 22		
		Preferred Stock:		
		McDonalds Corp Depository Shares, 18 Shares		
		Total		
		IRA—Jeanne		
		Smith Barney Money Funds, Inc. Government Portfolio		
		Smith Barney Utilities Fund		
		Adams Express Co. Maryland, 657		

Liabilities:

Polish National Insurance, Loan	1,584.48
General American Insurance, Loan	3,021.15
LaSalle Talman Home Mortgage Corp.	117,515.06
U.S. Senate Federal Credit Union, Signature Loan	2,546.75
Total liabilities	124,667.44
Total assets	514,579.79
Total liabilities	124,667.44
Net worth	389,912.35

GIFTS, RECEIVED OF MORE THAN \$25.00 VALUE, OUTSIDE IMMEDIATE FAMILY¹

Book from "B" Rappaport—\$25.00;	
Bow ties with William H. Zafonotis—Value under \$250.00;	
Charles Adams book from Senator Connie Mack—\$29.95;	
Book from the Commercial Club of Chicago—Value under 250.00;	
Book, Sarajevo, from Warner Books—\$29.95;	
Wall Clock from Chicago Lighthouse for the Blind—Value under \$250.00;	
Fruit from Larry Goodman—Value under \$250.00;	
Hugo Black biography from Neil Bluhm and Wayne Whalen—Value under \$250.00;	
Food Items from RJR Nabisco—Value under \$250.00;	
Glass Art Object from Larry Goodman—Value under \$250.00;	
Food Samples from Quaker Oats and the National Food Processors Association—Value under \$250.00;	
Flowers from Phil Corboy and Mary Dempsey—Value under \$250.00;	
1836 Newspaper, The Sangamo Journal of Springfield from Stan Glass—Value under \$250.00;	
Book from the Embassy of Morocco—Value under \$100.00;	
Book on Indonesia from the Indonesian Forestry Community—Value under \$100.00;	
Table cloth from the President of Benin—Value under \$100.00;	
Artwork from the Foreign Minister of Vietnam—Value under \$100.00;	
Landscape painting from the Government of Mongolia (Waiver granted, see attached letter from U.S. Senate Select Committee on Ethics.)—\$175.00.	

¹The law requires disclosure only of gifts of \$250.00 and over. Paul Simon's statement includes all non-family gifts of more than \$25.00, whatever the source.

The law prohibits members of the Senate from accepting gifts of more than \$100 from foreign governments or officials.

U.S. SENATE,
SELECT COMMITTEE ON ETHICS,
Washington, DC, March 6, 1995.

Hon. PAUL SIMON,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR SIMON: This is in response to a report which you filed with this Committee concerning your receipt of a landscape painting valued at \$150–\$175, from the Government of Mongolia.

In your report you request that the Select Committee, as the designated agency for

Members, officers, and employees of the Senate for purposes of the Foreign Gifts and Decorations Act, approve the deposit of the gift with the Secretary of the Senate for official use, as provided by Section 7342(c)(2)(B) of the Act. It is our understanding that the painting will be displayed in your office during the period of official use.

The Committee approves your request that the gift be deposited with the Secretary of the Senate for official use, and further approves your request that the official use of this gift shall be its display and use in your Senate office. Because this gift remains the property of the United States, you must advise this Committee and the office of the Secretary of the Senate of any proposed change in the use or location of the gift.

The Foreign Gifts and Decorations Act requires that the painting be returned to the Secretary of the Senate within thirty days after terminating the approved "official use". The Act also requires that the "official use" will be deemed to have been terminated upon your leaving the Senate, or upon the use of the gift for a purpose other than that specifically approved by this Committee.

Sincerely,

VICTOR BAIRD,
Staff Director and Chief Counsel.●

MORGAN VILLAGE MIDDLE SCHOOL STUDENTS VISIT TO WASHINGTON, D.C.

● Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. President, on Friday, May 19, 1995, a group of students from Camden, NJ, visited Washington, DC, to learn about their Government in our Nation's capital. Approximately 100 of my constituents, from Morgan Village Middle School, traveled from my home State of New Jersey and met with representatives from my office and other agencies. Unfortunately, only half of this group was able to visit the U.S. Senate gallery to personally witness a historic vote and observe the procedures of the Senate.

I regret that I was unable to meet with these future leaders myself, and I very much regret some of them could not get into the Senate gallery. I encourage all of them to continue pursuing their interest in government and politics, for their involvement will determine the future of our country. I am gratified to know that young people are learning about the important issues facing our country and the world today. They should be commended for their concern about the impact today's legislation will have on the future. We must all recognize that the views and concerns of our youth are of the utmost importance, and I hope they will continue to share them with their elected representatives as they grow older.●

IN HONOR OF RICHARD S. LUM, RETIRING PROFESSOR OF MUSIC, EMERITUS, AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

● Mr. AKAKA, Mr. President, it is a pleasure and a privilege for me to rise today on the floor of the Senate to honor my dear friend and college classmate, Prof. Richard "Dick" S. Lum, on his retirement from the University of

Hawaii after a lifetime of dedicated service to the students and people of Hawaii. He retires after a distinguished 25-year tenure as director of bands at the university and professor of music, emeritus.

Professor Lum's contribution to concert and band music has brought him many well-deserved accolades and honors. In the span of his long musical career, he has earned and garnered more awards and has been recognized by more organizations than any other person I can think of. Mahalo, Dick, for your complete commitment to music.

Professor Lum has been rightfully credited for building our State's concert and marching bands into nationally recognized organizations. He laid the foundation for the McKinley High School Band to gain national prominence and is the person primarily responsible for the growth of band programs in Hawaii. His vision, hard work, and grooming of young band directors made possible the tremendous growth of the many fine programs that exist today.

Dick served as president of the Hawaii Music Educators Association and is the founder and past president of the Oahu Band Directors Association. He was also State chairman of the College Band Directors National Association and the National Band Association. He has guest conducted the United States of America Armed Services Bicentennial Band from Ft. Meade, MD, the University of Tennessee Band, the Arizona State University Band, and other outstanding university bands. In 1971, Richard was invited to membership in the American Bandmasters Association, and in 1973, was inducted into the prestigious Phi Beta Mu as honorary national member. In 1978, he was selected by the School Musician Magazine as one of the outstanding conductors in the United States and Canada for the school year 1974-75. In 1979, he was selected by the All-American magazine as Band Director of the Year.

Mr. President, I ask my colleagues to join me, his family, friends, and peers in honoring Prof. Richard S. Lum for this outstanding contribution to music in our State and country. Mahalo, Dick, for everything you have done for music in your lifetime, and your excellence in service. Thank you for a job well-done and may God's blessing be with you and your family.●

RELIGION IN SCHOOLS

● Mr. SIMON, Mr. President, on May 17 the Christian Coalition announced its "Contract With the American Family," a cornerstone of which is a constitutional amendment to allow "communal prayer in public places, such as schools, high school graduation ceremonies, and courthouses."

The coalition's "communal prayer" proposal will surely provide the basis for some spirited debate in Congress in the upcoming months. Before this debate begins, however, I think it is cru-

cial for people on both sides of these issues to understand fully the current state of the law regarding prayer in schools and other public places. Only by understanding what is and is not allowed under current Supreme Court cases involving the Constitution's religion clauses and under other laws regarding religion can we intelligently determine whether the proposed changes to these laws make sense.

In the hopes of beginning this educational process, I will ask to have printed in the RECORD a short report entitled "Religion in the Public Schools: A Joint Statement of Current Law." This publication, prepared with the endorsements of 35 organizations, sets forth in a detailed and clear way the state of the law regarding numerous religion/school issues: from the question of what types of student prayer are constitutionally protected, to the question of whether students may be exempted from wearing particular types of gym clothing that they regard, on religious grounds, as immodest.

As the preface to this report states: "On some of the issues discussed in this summary, some of the organizations, have urged the courts to reach positions different than they did." However, the 35 organizations that have issued this report agree that the statements on the law included in the report provide an accurate overview of the law regarding religion in schools. Given this agreement, the report provides a valuable service to those of us striving to understand these important and highly charged issues.

At the outset of the debate, I have heard a lot about how our courts have kept and continue to keep religion out of our schools. It is my hope that this report will help demonstrate that the relationship between religion and education is in fact a far more complex one that cannot be described in absolute terms. Religion and education co-exist today in a delicate balance, and if we choose to disrupt this balance, we should understand exactly what we are doing. This report is an important step in the direction of understanding, and I urge each of my colleagues to devote some time to it in the upcoming weeks.

I ask that the report be printed in the RECORD.

The report follows:

RELIGION IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS: A JOINT STATEMENT OF CURRENT LAW, APRIL 1995

The Constitution permits much private religious activity in and about the public schools. Unfortunately, this aspect of constitutional law is not as well known as it should be. Some say that the Supreme Court has declared the public schools "religion-free zones" or that the law is so murky that school officials cannot know what is legally permissible. The former claim is simply wrong. And as to the latter, while there are some difficult issues, much has been settled. It is also unfortunately true that public school officials, due to their busy schedules, may not be as fully aware of this body of law as they could be. As a result, in some school districts some of these rights are not being observed.